(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the monitoring system in existence is adequate and effective; and

(d) whether there would be a move to go for a National Commission, an autonomous statutory body which can take care of the entire scheme from the start to end for effective and independent implementation when the objective of the scheme is really laudable and important?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministry regularly monitors implementation of NREGA through Monthly Progress Reports (MPRs) submitted on-line by the State Governments. The progress of NREGA is monitored through Performance Review Committee meetings and high level meetings with State Government officials. District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been constituted for monitoring of rural development programmes including NREGA. In addition independent monitoring is undertaken by National Level Monitors (NLMs), Professional Institutions such as IITs, IIMs and Agricultural Universities. Independent monitoring by eminent citizens had also been approved.

(d) no such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Proposals of PMGSY

2146. MS. MABEL REBELLO:
SHRI R. C. SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has slow track record with building roads;

(b) whether Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is running five years behind schedule and has managed to complete only 59 per cent of works;

(c) whether financing problems are major bottlenecks at State level that have pushed completion or target from 2007-08 to 2012-13;

(d) whether Government has so far cleared proposals worth Rs. 55669 crores for projects since its inception in 2001; and

(e) whether out of this 96.44 per cent of funds have been spent so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As on 30th September, 2009, 2.36 lakh Km roads have been constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). During 2008-09, 52,404 km roads have been constructed with an average of 143 Km road per day.

(b) Initially, it was envisaged that all eligible unconnected habitations would be provided with all weather road connectivity by the end of Tenth FiveYear Plan. This target has not been

achieved. Till September, 2009, 64,302 habitations out of net eligible 1.36 lakh habitations have been provided all weather road connectivity.

(c) Funds have been made available to the State Governments as per the requirement. Inadequate institutional capacity in some states, inadequate contracting capacity and issue related to availability of land for the construction of the roads including delay in forest clearance have been some of the major reasons for delay in completion of the projects.

(d) and (e) The Government has cleared the project proposals valued at Rs. 1,11,361 crore till 30th September 2009. Against the total sanctioned cost, an amount of Rs.57,483 crore has been released to State Governments out of which they have incurred expenditure of Rs. 54,976 crore, Expenditure as percentage of fund released to the States is about 96%.

TSC in Andhra Pradesh

2147. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has launched Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) to improve the sanitation in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what is the present status of TSC in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the funds allocated to the State under TSC during the last three years, year-wise and results achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. The main components are incentive for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE), assistance for Community Sanitary Complex, Anganwadi toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Management. The incentive/assistance pattern for toilets is as follows:

S. No.	Component	Central share	State share (minimum)
1.	IHHL	Rs.1500 (Rs.2000 for hilly and difficult areas)	Rs.700
2.	School Toilet Unit	Rs.14,000	Rs.6,000
3.	Anganwadi Toilet	Rs.3,500	Rs.1,500
4.	Community Sanitary Complex	Rs.1,40,000	Rs.60,000